

Home and Community-Based Waivers

Division of Health Care Financing - Division of Disability & Elder Services
Medicaid Services to the Disabled - February 23, 2005



Home and Community-Based Waivers

- COP-W - Community Options Program Waiver
- CIP 1 - Community Integration Program I
- CIP 2 - Community Integration Program II
- BIW - Traumatic Brain Injury Waiver
- FC - Family Care
- WPP - Wisconsin Partnership Program
- Children's waivers



Home and Community-Based Waivers

General federal waiver requirements were covered in detail during the, “Medicaid Services for Seniors” presentation, along with information on the COP-W and CIP II waivers.



Home and Community-Based Waivers

Services for People with Physical Disabilities

- In 2003, 4,497 people with physical disabilities received waiver services:
 - 88% lived in their own home or apartment
 - 22% lived alone
 - 40% lived with immediate family
- Out of 7 criteria rating satisfaction with waiver services, 5 were ranked by participants above 90%.
- Among these 7 criteria were care management and direct care workers.



Home and Community-Based Waivers

Relocation of Persons with Disabilities

- Some nursing home residents with physical disabilities choose community care if given that option.
- In 2003, 77 nursing home residents with physical disabilities were able to access waiver funding and relocate.
- In 2004, 59 people with physical disabilities were relocated from nursing homes.
- Governor's budget proposes expansion of money-follows-the-person strategies.



Home and Community-Based Waivers

For Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- Community Integration Program 1 (CIP 1) Waiver
 - In two parts: CIP 1A and CIP 1B
- Traumatic Brain Injury Waiver (BIW)



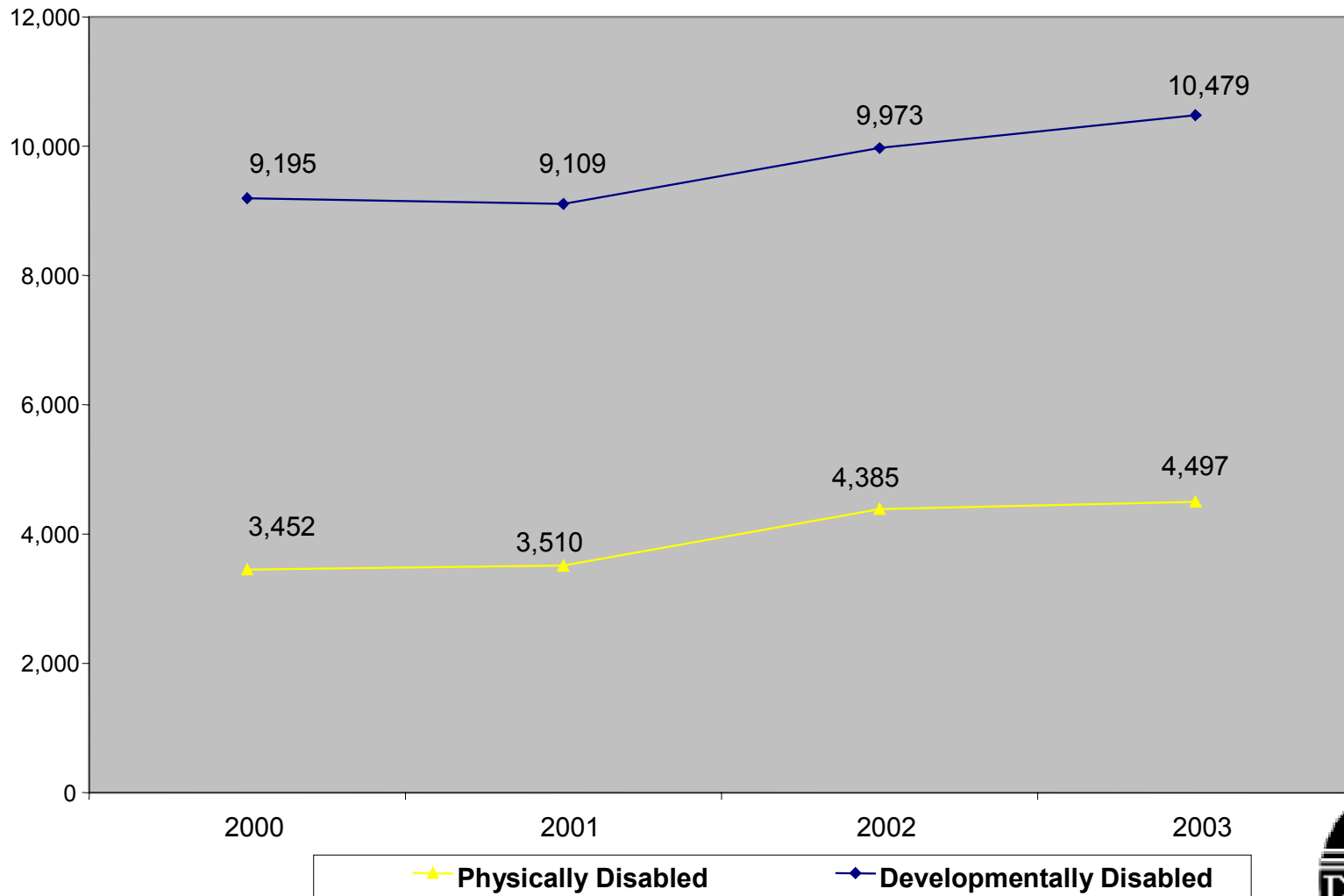
Home and Community-Based Waivers

Eligibility for CIP 1 and BIW

- Financial - MA eligible
- Functional:
 - Eligible for admission to an ICF-MR or traumatic brain injury rehabilitation unit
 - Determined by county Human Services care managers using statewide, computerized screening tool to foster consistency.



Eligibles with Disabilities Served By the Community-Based Long-Term Care Waivers 2000 - 2003



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CIP 1 Waiver

- CIP 1A began in 1981 and serves people who relocated from the state centers to community settings.
- CIP 1B began in 1987 and serves people who:
 - relocated from other ICF-MRs or
 - who qualify for admission to an ICF-MR but are diverted to the community before being admitted.
- Counties have the option of creating county-matched waiver slots.



CIP 1 Waiver Outcomes

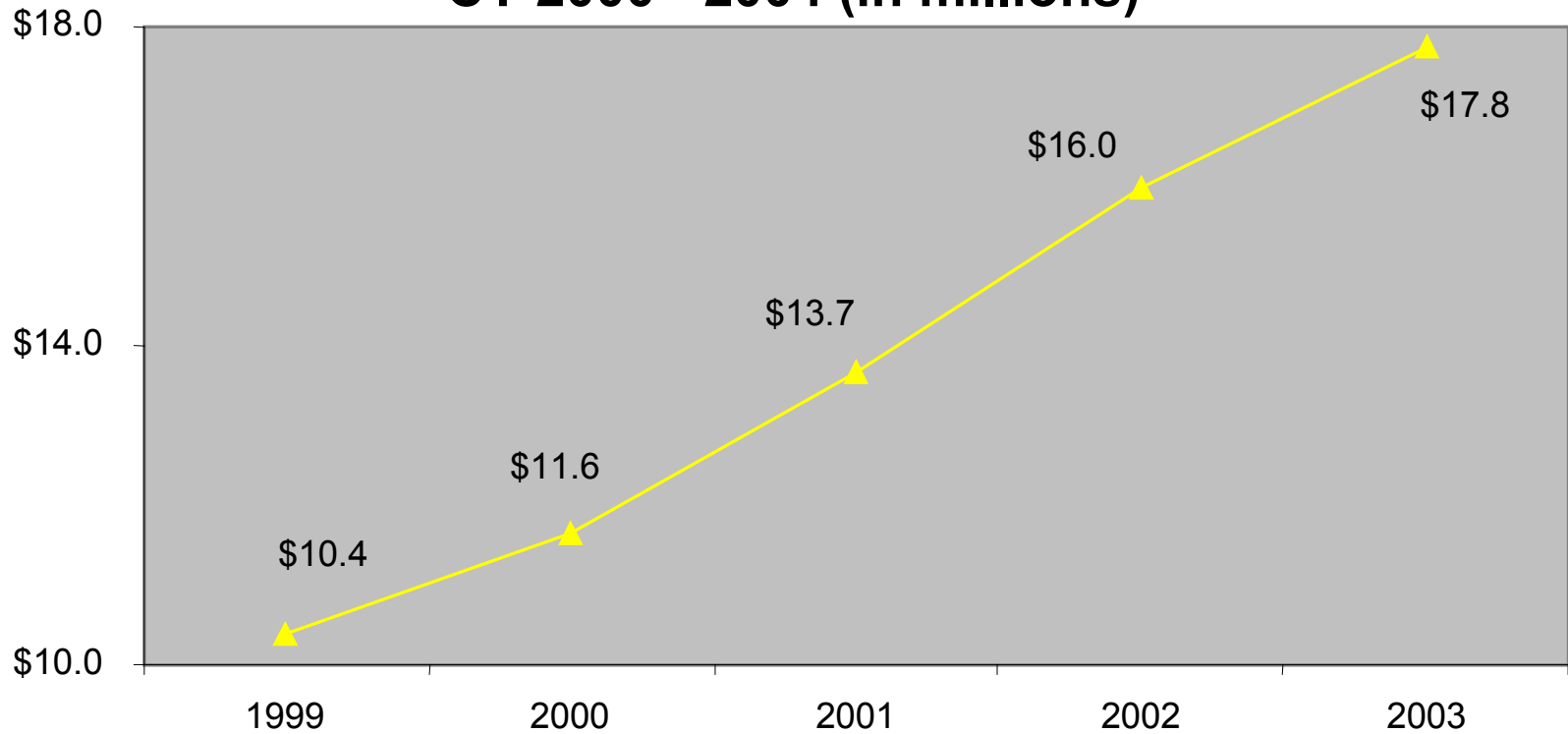
Guardian Positive Satisfaction Ratings - 2003

– Residential	86.83%
– Vocational	81.66%
– Case Management	94.73%
– Medical	92.81%
– Dental	81.52%
– Overall	81.06%

- 96.18% of guardians surveyed agreed that they were kept informed.



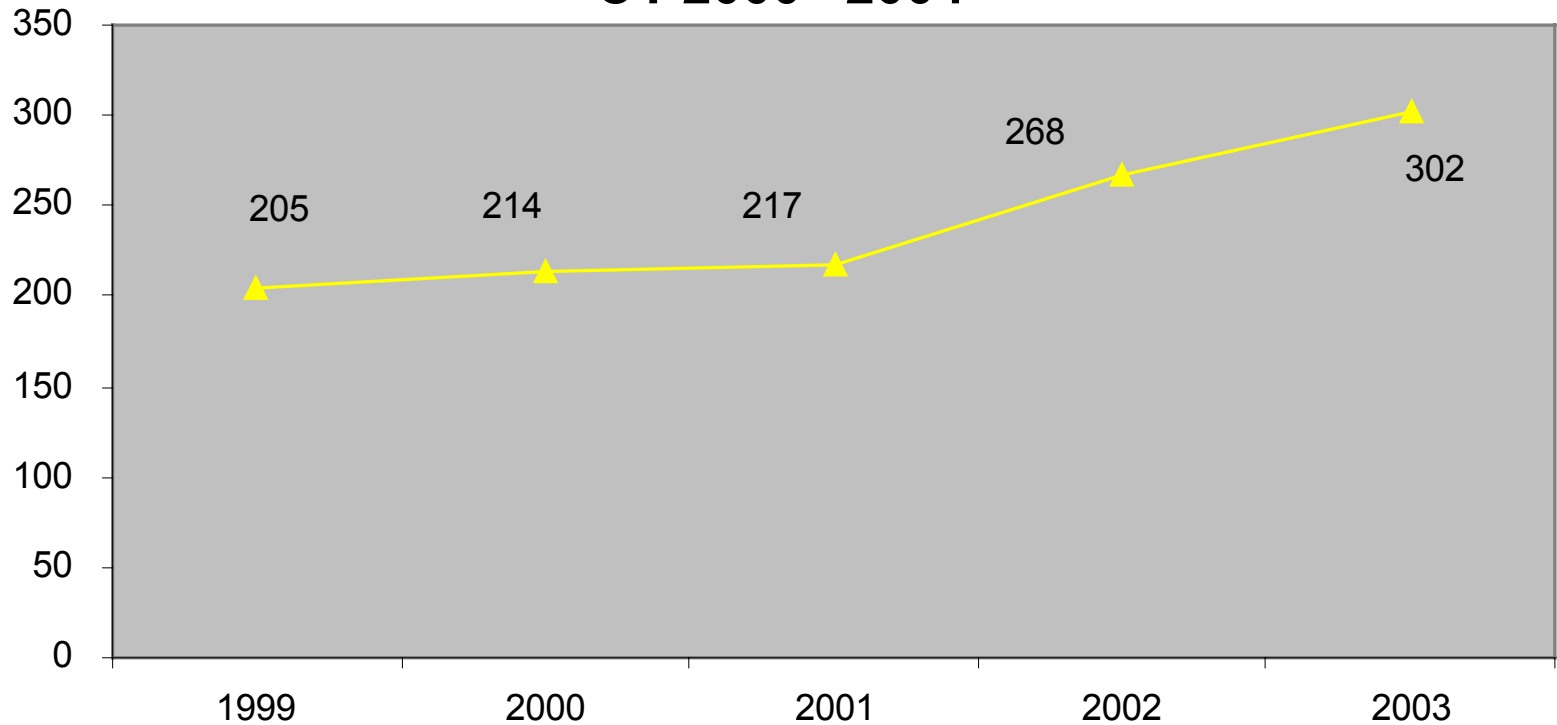
Brain Injury Waiver Expenditures CY 2000 - 2004 (in millions)



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Brain Injury Waiver Enrollment CY 2000 - 2004



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Children's Waivers

- Three home and community-based waivers specifically designed for children were approved by CMS in November 2003.
- On January 1, 2004, nearly 1,200 children were transitioned from the Katie Beckett program eligibility to these waivers in order to continue to receive intensive in-home autism treatment services.
- These waivers cover communication aids, home modification, counseling and therapeutic resources, intensive in-home autism services, respite care, specialized medical supplies and other services.



Children's Waivers

- Intensive in-home autism services are the largest service category budgeted in 2004.
- Counties have the option to create locally-matched slots.
- Approximately 100 children are served by these waivers using local funding to match the federal funds under the waivers.
- The number of locally-matched slots is expected to increase significantly in 2005.



Home and Community-Based Waivers

Cost Effectiveness

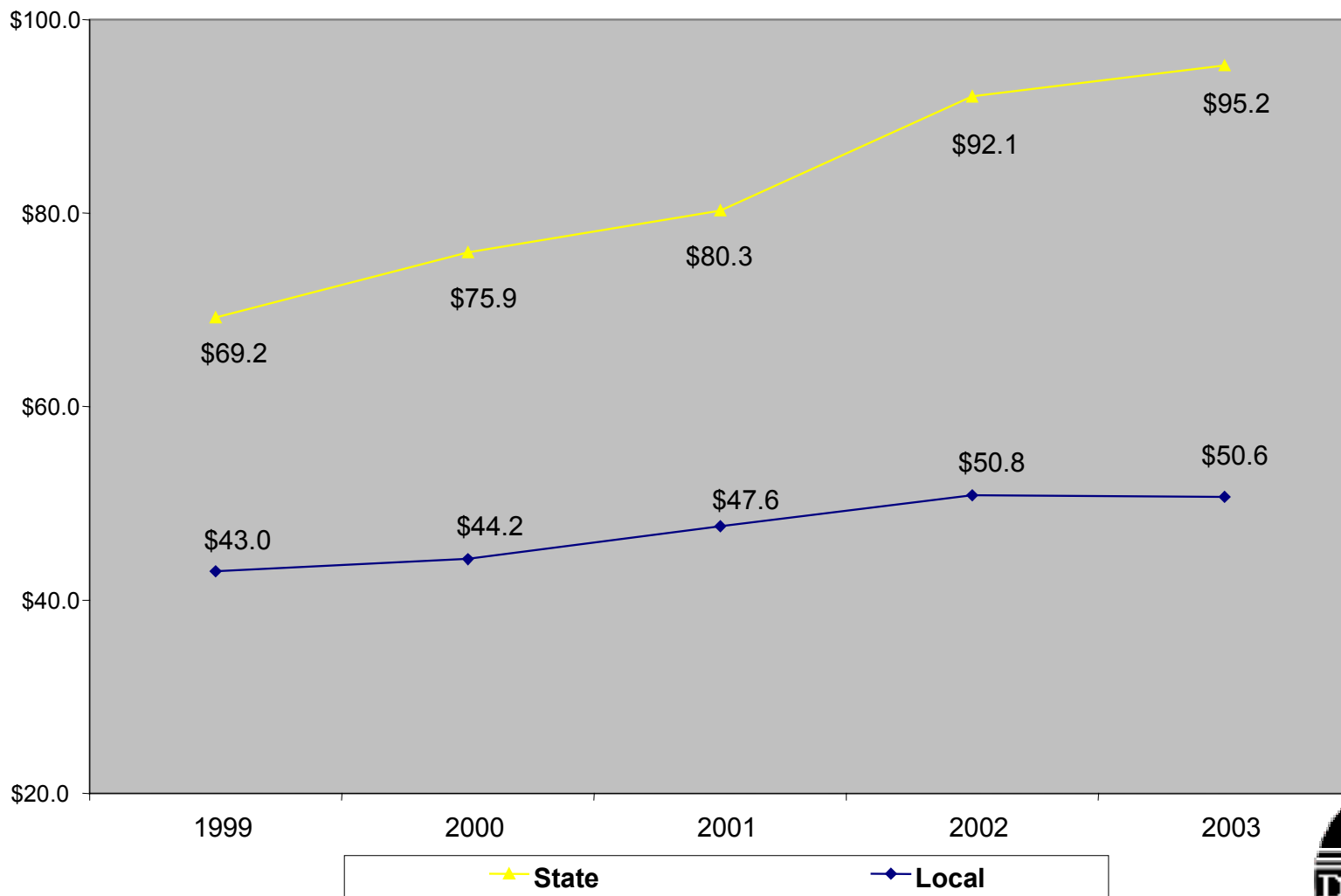
Federal law requires costs to Medicaid under a waiver be no more than the Medicaid costs for care in an institution.

2003 Average Cost/Person

	<u>CIP 1</u>	<u>BIW</u>
Waiver Service Costs	\$33,889	\$58,795
<u>MA Card Services for Waiver Recipients</u>	<u>\$10,033</u>	<u>\$17,562</u>
TOTAL Cost for Waiver Recipients	\$43,922	\$76,357
Institutional Costs	\$85,317	\$63,635
<u>MA Card Services for Recipients in Institutions</u>	<u>\$ 4,727</u>	<u>\$22,698</u>
TOTAL Cost for Recipients in Institutions	\$90,044	\$86,333
Difference between waiver and institutional costs	\$46,122	\$9,976



Source of Non-Federal Funding of Community-Based Long-Term Care Waivers - 1999 - 2003 (in millions)



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Waiting Lists

- For a person to be placed on a waiting list for waiver services, the county must do a preliminary determination of functional and financial eligibility.
- Individuals must spend most of their personal savings on their care before being eligible for the waiting list.



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Waiting Lists

- As of February 1, 2005, there were 10,702 people waiting for home and community-based waiver services.
 - Elderly: 3,323
 - Physically Disabled: 3,182
 - Developmentally Disabled: 3,604
 - Severe Mental Illness (SMI) or Alcohol or Drug Addiction (AODA): 593



Home and Community-Based Waivers

Waiting Lists

- Of those under age 65 on waiting lists:
 - 81 are people with developmental disabilities (DD) in institutions
 - 189 are people with physical disabilities (PD) in institutions
 - 1,403 (39%) of people w/ DD are receiving MA-funded long-term care services
 - 584 (18%) of people w/PD are receiving MA-funded long-term care services.
 - 1,510 of people w/DD have waited more than 5 yrs
 - 732 of people w/PD have waited more than 5 yrs.

